





tended to shew that the defendant, and of the fact of his opinion, the limits of Hongkong not produced in court. We have, above, rary's report in preference to do full justice.



NINGHAM JOHNSTON.  
MUNRO,  
MEYER,  
AIT & Co.,  
LLIS & Co.,  
AL SMITH,  
VED & Co.,  
SARNEGIE & SCOTT.  
L. ANDERSON,  
JOHN C. MASSEN,  
N. PEDDER,  
RANK LEYBURN,  
OBERT WILSON,  
H. MENZIES,  
ALTEG H. CAPP,  
AMES JONES,  
S. HEBBALD,  
B. WITT,  
KAISER,  
ACHARIAH,  
EO. RAPP,  
LEIGH,  
DONALDSON,  
UG MULLER,  
A. PETERSON & Co.,  
EY,  
GERARD & Co.,  
Bellamy & Co.,  
A. S. AYRES,  
ILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.,  
ILES & Co.

OF THE "YARATILDA."

particulars relating to the  
of this vessel are from the  
nd Athenaeum and Daily  
August—

the pleasure to subjoin ex-  
the log of Captain Hall, of the  
lon, on her passage from Li-  
ndras, and an account of her  
the *Yaratilda*, and the res-  
of this latter vessel. The  
from the *Mersey* on the 20th  
came on the night of 16th  
Westward, and continued  
with terrific violence, veer-  
y to W. by S. On the 22nd  
ceased and the ship proceed-

at half-past eight a.m. fell  
at *Yaratilda*, of Wokington,  
to Hongkong, 71 days out.  
her lower masts standing and  
aving lost all else. All her  
engines, and boats, spars, and  
ashed overboard. Main hatch  
ship totally unmanage-  
stay sails that were set on  
m-masts. Sea breaking com-  
der decks. Seeing the condi-  
on, Captain Hall at great ha-  
his only available boat, the  
ch under charge of the Chief  
nes Thompson, brought away  
ough and 22 of his crew, who  
lost all their effects. Captain  
officers and men deserve the  
for their noble exertions,  
God were happily successful  
the Captain and crew of the  
of the bad weather, and  
generous approach to the wreck

HINESE MEMORIAL.

the subjoined translation of  
memorial, presented to His Ex-  
Governor, from the *Daily*  
morning, not having had an  
of obtaining a copy of the  
the *Pres* very truly remarks  
memorial appears to be just as  
ed against all the other recent  
TRANSLATION.

ple position of the residents of  
the dealers, of Gold and Silver,  
um, Piece Goods, General Mer-  
others, sheweth.

sequence of the injurious state  
not Ordinances, they pray that His  
ould favourably peruse the same  
and that he should adopt for us  
so that your petitioners may  
be petitioned and the trade be  
We are in receipt of Ordinances  
Stamp-tax on deeds, orders and  
payments, agreements for selling  
bills of exchange, promissory  
according to the amounts. We  
Trade of this Colony is carried  
from all quarters and of us  
ages, amongst them there are some  
of late, the profits  
small that many of them do  
their expenses; it is because  
have been here for years that they  
suddenly—they therefore exer-  
ise at often times to uphold their  
consequently in drafts, bills of  
and cash payments, &c., we have  
more difficult to meet with than  
s, and if the Stamp Tax was al-  
over the tax on the payments  
ts of money, &c., are what we  
daily, constant difficulties will  
in our ways, and from these in-  
emerge, and the Merchants will  
desist and retire from business.  
be disastrous to the trader. As  
reporting of householders, the  
of particulars as names, &c., it  
extrajudicially and of us  
ring of them (the householders)  
and he be fined in default would  
hard to do, forced on them, for  
a trade are honest men of lawful  
specting to attend to their own  
d be unwilling to be sureties for  
the place can surely be quieted  
watchfulness. We find also that  
Ordinances it is provided that  
the employ of Englishmen (and  
any person, other than a Chi-  
and procure a certificate, &c., and  
to different sections subjected to  
Those employees have all masters,  
anything wrong they can just as  
proceeded with case by case as re-

ed servants have to be thus fined  
ngs would there be left for them  
ld be unable to comply with the  
equiments and the consequence  
ly be that a great many will be

impressed. What benefit would that be to  
the Revenue? Further more the Money  
Changers have to obtain Licenses for their  
business. It is known that the Money  
Changers have not more than one hundred  
taels for their capital each, and what they  
make barely pays for their food, and there-  
fore with such an insignificant income they  
cannot likely afford to contribute towards the  
great a purpose. With regard to the keep-  
ing of pigs and other animals, they are ar-  
ticles of food for both Chinese and foreign  
people. If they are to be taxed (this is a  
mistake in the Chinese version, it should be  
that, if embarrassment were thrown in the  
way) the prices for such food would be raised  
and there would be some kind of incon-  
veniences—the inspecting of Houses by  
Medical Inspectors, the summoning of the  
householders, and the fining and imprison-  
ing of them for disobedience. The report-  
ing of the cargoes, and passengers of vessels,  
(Junks) on arrival and departure—the for-  
mer may be private residents of respectable  
traders, they will each attend, themselves,  
from time to time to the protection of their  
own lives and property, and would be afraid  
to have their houses in a filthy and unwhol-  
esome state. The frequenting of the Medical  
Inspector would be recede with awe by the  
Residents and the female members  
would be frightened. Touching the latter  
the frequenting of Junks or Chinese boats  
are not rare both day and night, and if they  
have to be reported they require time to  
wait for a correct account. These Junks, have  
their fixed periods, daily for leaving, and  
such restraint would greatly injure their  
business. All these would cause trouble  
and no benefit to the Revenue. We are  
aware that the principle of your Excel-  
lency's rule is to protect the Law-  
abiding subjects and extirpating the thieves.  
If the proposed taxes are all enforced, dif-  
ficulties will arise and the people being un-  
able to forbear the same will refrain from  
resorting to the colony. This we suppose  
was not the intent of your Honorable Gov-  
ernment in establishing colonies.

If exigencies arise which require the rais-  
ing of the yearly revenue they should be  
contemplated and provided for, but we find  
that Ground Rent and assessment on Rent-  
al of Houses can be made use of. We beg  
therefore to crave that Your Excellency  
would kindly consider our difficulties and  
annul the recent ordinances which have  
been passed, for which we will be exceed-  
ingly grateful and unitedly ever pray. As to  
whether or not the duties in the Revenue  
should or not be raised from the Ground  
and House Rents, we leave it to your Ex-  
cellency's decision.

(SIGNED BY SEVERAL HUNDRED PRINCIPAL  
CHINESE MERCHANT HOUSES.)  
To the above we would add our most  
earnest hope that not one single item of  
the ordinances recently passed be relaxed.  
To be obliged to keep clean and healthy  
to be prohibited from harbouring pigs and  
pirates are doubtless and inflexible, but  
these items do not or should not interfere  
with the better class of Chinese, while we  
can well dispense with the presence of a  
few thousand of those natives whose pro-  
clivities are dirty and piratical.

THE OPIUM CASE.  
Much interest has been excited respect-  
ing this case, recently heard before Mr  
Mitchell. There appear to be several  
inconsistencies in connection with it, to  
which we intend to refer shortly, but for  
the present will content ourselves with  
asking one or two questions respecting  
matters which are possibly difficult to un-  
derstand from a deficiency in the reports.

The United States Consul, Mr Allen, is  
reported to have given evidence as follows:  
"J. P. Allen, Esq., U. S. Consul said  
that in the case of exsiseable goods for  
San Francisco from the Colony the routine  
was that the shipper had to produce a  
triplicate Invoice accompanied by a declara-  
tion made before him as Consul, and signed  
by one who purports to be a member  
of the firm shipping the goods. I should  
not issue a certificate unless the cargo were  
shipped in the port of Hongkong. The pa-  
pers produced are faithful copies of the pa-  
pers for the shipment of 9 cases of Opium  
per the *Der West*."  
The italics are our own.

Our questions are 1. How in the face  
of this testimony by the gentleman repre-  
senting the interests of the United States  
at this port, can the *Daily Press* in its  
leader of this morning assume that there  
is any doubt of the Opium having been  
shipped at Hongkong? The writer con-  
cedes the right of the government to pre-  
vent the illegal shipment of Opium (like  
himself we do enter into the merits of the  
law); why then does he say "the boat  
containing the opium was seized, so ille-  
gally that the seizure resembles an act of  
piracy, and the men in it were brought  
as prisoners to Hongkong."

If the opium was, as stated by the *Press*,  
entirely out of Hongkong jurisdiction, how  
came the owner to apply to an official in  
Hongkong for a Shipping certificate? and  
if the defendant was acting under the au-  
thority of a "regular licence from the  
Chinese government, which it seems is re-  
garded by Chinamen as being less rapa-  
cious than our own," how is it that such  
licence, which would have immediately  
tended to shew the honest intentions of  
the defendant, and the accidental nature  
of the fact of his opium being found within  
the limits of Hongkong jurisdiction, was  
not produced in court?  
We have, above, quoted our contem-  
porary's report in preference to our own in  
order to do full justice to the case.

POLICE REPORTS.

Wednesday, 12th September, 1866.

Before F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.

Eight piratical looking boatmen, respec-  
tively, Cheong A. Chune, Yong A. Yeen,  
Wong A. Chew, Sam A. Soone, Cheong A.  
Quire, Leem Koone Koo, So A. Hop and  
Cheong A. Kew, had been arrested on the  
11th instant near Salkwan in a fishing  
boat, under suspicious circumstances, and  
for being in possession of arms and stink-  
pots. Sergeant William Abbot stated that  
at 8 o'clock last night two of the prisoners  
at the bar were brought to the Salkwan  
Station with eleven spears by constables  
142 and 137, and charged with being sus-  
picious characters; they belonged to two  
fishing boats. It was also reported to the  
deponent that there were many men in  
the two boats. He thereupon proceeded  
on board these crafts and arrested there  
six more men, also at the bar; he exam-  
ined the boats and found one old musket,  
loaded, one pistol, not loaded, two Chinese  
swords; two stinkpots, one empty, and  
one ready for use; one empty and one  
filled powder flask; one flask with  
(small) shot, and one Chinese compass-  
(An arrow was produced in Court). The two  
boats were then taken possession of. After-  
wards some conversation, Sergeant Abbot  
stated, took place between one of the Lokons  
and the last six prisoners, when one of the  
latter begged the Lokon to state that none  
of them was chief; the principal man or  
master was one of the two who had been  
first arrested and carried off with the spears.  
Seventh prisoner pointed out the eighth as  
the master. Fourth and sixth prisoners  
were in the boat where the arms were  
found. The third prisoner, it was also  
mentioned, had been in Gaol before.

Mr. Douglas being called in to identify  
the latter, failed to recognise him, how-  
ever; he stated the man looked very much  
like a fellow that had been in Gaol, but still  
he could not positively declare that this  
individual was prisoner at the bar. This  
party, however, was taken into the Gaol  
for the purpose of identification, whence he  
shortly afterwards returned and then it  
transpired that he certainly had been in  
Gaol about a year ago for six months for  
felony, or some other offence of that nature.

Sergeant Abbot further stated that the  
two boats were common fishing crafts, that  
they both had their nets and everything  
else requisite for fishing purposes on board.  
The Sergeant also mentioned, that Salk-  
wan was quite a resort for suchlike  
ragabonds as were at the bar now. There  
was especially an old woman, dwelling at  
that village, whose house some of these  
fellows are wont to frequent, and he (the  
Sergeant) had had his eyes upon her for  
some time past.

The prisoners were asked if they had any  
questions to ask. They merely stated that  
they were honest fishermen.  
Constable 137, being declared, stated—  
Yesterday evening at 3 1/2 P.M. I was on  
duty at Salkwan. I saw 2 boats ashore,  
lashed together. I and Constable Khurim,  
No. 142, entered into the boat that had the  
arms. All on board, except No. 3 and 8th  
prisoners, escaped. When we first entered  
there were probably 40 men on board,  
no women. No. 3 and 8th prisoners were  
arrested. I myself arrested 3rd prisoner  
took the arms out of the boat, and convey-  
ed them and prisoner to the station. I re-  
ported the case to the Sergeant of the  
Salkwan Station. To that functionary I  
pointed out the boats, on board of which we  
proceeded together. We there found the  
other six prisoners; this was the boat in  
which the spears had been.

Prisoners were questioned whether they  
had any questions to ask. The replies were  
none.  
Constable 142, being declared, stated—  
Yesterday evening at 5 1/2 o'clock P.M. I was  
on the Praya East, when I noticed prob-  
ably as many as one hundred Chinese in two  
boats. This appearing suspicious to me, I  
mentioned the circumstance to the Constable  
on the boat (No. 137) and he and I pro-  
ceeded together on board of them. On  
board of one I found eight prisoners, whom  
I took into custody and conveyed with me  
to the station. I mentioned to the Sergeant and the  
Chinese interpreter what had occurred.  
The former, previous witness, and I returned  
to the boat, and the other six prisoners  
were arrested. At the same time a quan-  
tity of arms, &c. (now in Court) were seized,  
and all taken to the station.

This evidence too was duly translated to  
prisoners, but they had no questions to  
ask.  
Prisoners being questioned whether they  
could produce any witnesses in their fa-  
vor, one individual stepped in to the wit-  
ness box. Being declared, this person,  
stated—I am Teung A. Fong, Master of the  
Yung Loy, Western Fishmarket. The  
masters of the two boats, now in custody,  
are now at my shop. They stated to me  
that eight of their crew had been arrested;  
they could not tell for what reason. They  
said they were honest fishing crafts, and always  
sailed and traded together. I know none  
of the parties at the bar, but have been  
acquainted and have had dealings with the  
two masters during the past year. It is a  
very common practice for fishing crafts to  
carry arms, the larger boats in their line  
usually carry many more Weapons.

This was likewise translated to the pri-  
soners, and the case adjourned until to-  
morrow. The two masters of the boats  
will be notified to be present on the occa-  
sion. Sergeant Abbot was meantime ad-  
vised to institute a further search for arms  
in the boats.

Thursday, 13th September, 1866.

THE OPIUM CASE.

In the remanded case against Chenam,  
for unlawfully dealing in prepared Opium  
and which again came on to-day, the fol-  
lowing transpired in Court this afternoon—  
Mr. Pollard Q.C., instructed by Mr. Haz-  
lewood appeared for the prosecution, and Mr.  
Caldwell for the defence.

Mr. Pollard stated that it was unneces-  
sary to state the whole case again, but he  
now proceeded firstly against defendant  
under the 8th section of ordinance 242, for  
dealing in prepared opium within the wa-  
ters of the Colony. And, secondly, for  
having acted against Government prohibi-  
tion of the 24th of March 1858, the  
offence being for having dealt in prepared  
Opium without the sanction of the Opium  
farmer. The evidence in proving the first  
charge will be similar to that given in the  
first case, from which this has arisen; the  
second charge will be enlarged upon by  
making it clear that defendant has acted  
without the sanction of the Opium Farmer.  
The witness Chung Fat, being according to  
law called three times, Mr. James Baker,  
Tether on this Court, was placed in the  
Witness box. Being sworn, he stated—

have duly served the writ of subpoena on  
Chong Eng Fat personally. I did so on  
the day the writ was issued. The writ was  
served at this Court.

Mr. Pollard applied for a Warrant for the  
arrest of Chong Eng Fat, who, he  
knew, was in this Colony now. He was  
doubtless hiding somewhere hoping to es-  
cape.

J. P. Allan Esq. deposed I am U. S.  
Consul for this Colony. With regard to  
the shipping Documents for Opium for San  
Francisco, shippers had to produce a triplicate  
invoice. Invoices in triplicate are signed by  
the shippers, accompanied by a declaration  
signed by a member before me. I require  
the original Invoices in Chinese to be ren-  
dered into English, to which a certified  
translation is attached by a sworn Inter-  
preter. It is not quite necessary that the  
Interpreter should translate this Document,  
but it is usually done. The Interpreter,  
however, always signs. Certificate, transla-  
tion and declaration, are then attached to  
each other sealed, one copy is retained here,  
at the Consular Office, another is kept by the  
Consular seal—sent to the collector of the  
Customs of the American port of destina-  
tion. These rules only apply to goods  
shipped from this port. The documents  
produced in Court are faithful copies of the  
papers handed to the shipper of the nine  
cases of opium in question. I believe I  
have seen the defendant now in Court, but  
I am not quite sure whether he is the man  
who came to me for the papers. Nor do I  
know whether Chee Nam is the name of the  
individual. I cannot say whether he is the  
master of the vessel left for San Francis-  
co. I only state that goods were shipped  
elsewhere, I would not grant certificate  
or declaration, but it would not happen in  
one case out of 500 instances that such  
would be claimed by any one without pre-  
vious notice of the circumstance.

By Mr. Caldwell—The presumption of  
course, always is that the goods sworn to  
are shipped in port. I never inquire into  
the fact whether the goods are shipped here or  
not. The presumption, they are: Instances  
have occurred when goods sworn to had  
not been shipped. In such cases the declara-  
tions are returned—but that is not requi-  
site. As far as I am concerned, the goods  
referred to may not have any existence at  
all. At the Consulate no manifest is ever  
required.

Mr. J. French, being sworn, had the  
statement, made in the Opium case settled  
last week, repeated, also the cross examina-  
tion by Mr. Caldwell read over again,—all  
of which he confirmed. This simple pro-  
cedure was adopted to save the time of the  
Court.

Sergeant F. Dalziel, being sworn, was  
dealt with in the same manner as the for-  
mer witness, and his former depositions given  
by him were fully confirmed, he then under-  
went by Mr. Caldwell.

Choy A. Kwei being declared, stated—  
By Mr. Pollard—I am an Opium holder,  
employed at Hop Lung's shop in Chin-  
Wang. I was in the boat when it was  
seized. It belonged to my Master, who is  
Chong Eng Fat. I do not know where he  
is now. I was told that my Master had  
come over here. Chong Eng Fat's face  
has not been seen by me ever since the 5th  
instant. I know the Opium belonged to  
Chong Eng Fat. It was boiled at my Mas-  
ter's shop. My Master gave me the three pa-  
pers of which this is a copy, to the Con-  
sulate. Chee Nam gave me the three pa-  
pers to sign, they were declarations; he,  
Chee Nam, went with them to a desk, stand-  
ing outside, and although I did not see him  
myself sign them, have no doubt he did.  
Chee Nam explained to me what these de-  
clarations meant. I had never before  
signed such Opium Documents.

Chee Nam received the papers, he went  
away with them. Defendant paid the neces-  
sary fees. The fee is \$25 altogether. Three  
Invoices and three translations were  
handed me by Chee Nam.

By Mr. Caldwell—I explained generally  
to Chee Nam what the purport of the doc-  
ument was. I did not see defendant sign  
the declaration. (A copy of the Chinese  
translation was then produced)

Mr. Caldwell here wished to know when  
in the original document Chongwang  
was not the place mentioned whence the  
Opium had been shipped. Mr. Pollard  
replied that Mr. Caldwell had no right to  
claim the production of the original pa-  
per, inasmuch as it was before the Court as  
a copy. The copy in question had not been  
produced thus far in evidence. Mr. Cald-  
well begged the Court to take notice that  
he did protest against it being admitted  
in evidence.

By Mr. Pollard—When defendant brought  
the documents he did not state what they  
were for. Defendant asked me to write  
three declarations for sending goods to the  
Old Goldfields. He said goods. Defendant  
handed me thereupon the papers.

Mr. Caldwell asked for a postponement  
of the case until 10 o'clock to-morrow morn-  
ing, which with the sanction on the part  
of the prosecution, and the consent of His  
Worship, was granted, and Chee Nam ad-  
vised to renew his bail. The Court adjourn-  
ed.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

We are glad to notice that a reaction  
after the usual monotony of the summer has  
commenced; and that the autumn season is  
to be ushered in by the members of the  
Cricket Club, who this afternoon play the  
return match England v. Scotland.—*N. C.  
Daily News*.

We hear that an interesting case is likely  
to come off at the Supreme Court. It is  
a case of libel, which we understand a  
Broker is going to bring against a firm on  
account of a somewhat strong expression  
used in a letter with reference to a Shiri-  
ng transaction, in which the firm in ques-  
tion considered they had just grounds for  
complaint.—*Shanghai Recorder*.

The *Shanghai Recorder* concludes a sensi-  
ble article on practical jokes as now in-  
dulged in at Shanghai in the following words:  
"So long as people in Shanghai know  
that they will get on just as well whether  
they behave decently or not, we may be  
quite certain that every now and then  
society will be afflicted with some silly and  
senseless freak. The mere desire to fur-  
ther his own interest may be a low motive  
for a man's acting with decency and deco-  
rum; but if low, it is still effectual; and if  
the man himself is none the better for his  
more refined selfishness society is at least  
not outraged by wanton annoyances."

A state of society which calls for such  
strong remonstrance must surely possess  
some objectionable features. We are not  
"given that way" in Hongkong, but fancy  
the fate of some of institutions did we pro-  
duce a breed of practical jokers such as ap-  
pear to exist in Shanghai. Whitewashing  
the black police would be the least we could  
expect after hearing that the Gordon  
monument was painted red.

HANKOW.

From the *Recorder* we learn the following  
items of news from this port.  
Mr. Medhurst, H. B. M. Consul, has  
issued a notification stating that as he has  
been unable to induce the Chinese Super-  
intendent of Trade to place the rate of duty  
upon Tea Dust from Tls. 2.5.0 to Tls. 1.2.5,  
which figure it was formerly unreasonably  
reduced, he intends to refer the mat-  
ter to Sir Rutherford Alcock, recom-  
mending him to procure a permanent re-  
duction of the duty from the Supreme  
Authorities at Peking. An attempt at bur-  
glary on the premises of Messrs. Townend  
& Co. was made on the night of the 26th  
inst.; but was frustrated by the Chinese  
watchman giving an alarm, the burglars  
making off after having endeavoured by  
sundry stabs to dispatch the watchman.

Three men, William Lingham, Thos.  
Jones and Edward Bolson have been tried  
at the Consular Court on a charge of wilful  
and indecent exposure of their persons and  
using obscene language. William Ling-  
ham, who had been bathing while in an  
intoxicated state and used foul language,  
was fined \$5, and Thos. Jones who walked  
deliberately up the bund naked, when some  
ladies were passing, was sentenced to a  
week's hard labour. The other prisoner,  
against whom the charge was not substan-  
tiated, was acquitted. A letter has been  
addressed to the *Hankow Times* strenu-  
ously urging the duty of taking some steps  
towards building a church, and pointing  
out that the residents are not justified in  
abstaining from building a church, because  
they have not the means to do so on an ex-  
tensive scale, but that they should do their  
best according to their means.

The river has fallen 4 ft. 3 in., leaving  
the Bund and the greater part of the streets  
dry.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

LOSS OF THE YARATILDA.  
We have received permission by the cour-  
tesy of a friend to copy the following ex-  
tract from a letter received by the second  
officer of the *Gresham* from his brother on  
board the ship *Sir Robert Sale*, dated Ma-  
dras, August 11th. The ship *Berar* which  
arrived here two days before us, brought  
the crew of the *Yaratilda*, which vessel was  
bound for China. They were picked up off  
the Mauritius; when they left the vessel  
she had four feet of water in the hold, and  
nearly all her spars gone. The *Berar* had  
encountered a severe hurricane two or  
three days prior to picking up the *Yaratilda*'s  
crew. The writer of the letter adds, that in  
the *Sir Robert Sale*, they had fearful gaps  
between the Cape and Mauritius about the  
same time.

A NECESSITY.—It must be apparent to most  
residents at the Chinese ports, that the  
*N. C. Daily News*, that the days of rapid  
fortune-making are over. Men who enter  
into commercial engagements at Shanghai  
or Hongkong now, must prepare themselves  
for a sojourn of at least eight years in the  
miserable Flowery Land. They would do  
well then to adapt their proceedings to the  
alteration of circumstances, and it is desir-  
able that the attention of Juniors should be  
directed to a course which, we are certain,  
will be an important assistance to them.  
"The race for wealth," as well as that gen-  
eral attention be called to a reform which  
cannot be postponed much longer, by the  
most prejudiced upholders of the old regime.  
In a word, merchants who trade at Chinese  
ports must, sooner or later, learn Chinese.

Evening Mail, Sept. 7.

PIRACY.

THE *Opussum* and *Haughtly*, Lieuts. Man-  
waring and Singleton left Hongkong on the  
18th August and went down along the coast  
searching all the Bays &c., on their way  
down to Tien-pik, and back without receiv-  
ing any information of pirates till they got  
to Mong Chow Island where they received  
intelligence of four Piratical junks being up  
at Ty-moon. After getting a fisherman to  
act as Pilot they went up on the 28th, but  
the water being too shallow for the gun-  
boats to get up at the time, they sent the  
boats away to search for the pirates. Upon  
going through a very narrow pass 3 large  
Piratical junks were observed at anchor  
with springs on their cables swung broad-  
side on to the pass; as the boats approach-  
ed they opened a very heavy fire with guns  
and gun galls; the guns were loaded with  
round shot, iron nails, &c., &c., which the  
boats returned with a well directed fire  
determined to show fight and not wishing  
to risk life the boats went back for the gun-  
boats. The *Opussum* was enabled to get up

that evening and opened a well directed fire  
on the junks, which they returned with  
great spirit, till dark.

The next morning the *Haughtly* also got  
up and opened fire on the junks. The  
*Opussum* closed to about 500 yards  
when the pirates began deserting the junks.  
The gun-boats then sent their boats  
away and boarded the junks (which we  
found regularly riddled with the shot and  
shell from the gun-boats) and destroyed  
them. They then observed two more smaller  
junks up a creek which were also destroyed  
(5 in all). The junks were armed with 21  
guns varying in size from 32 Pors. to 6 Pors.  
1 prisoner was captured. After this suc-  
cess was performed the gun-boats returned  
to Hongkong without anything particular  
occurring till the evening of the 2nd Septem-  
ber when passing Sam-Cook Island the  
*Opussum* observed some Snake boats pulling  
and sailing along the shore. She opened  
fire on them and brought them to, the  
*Haughtly* also chasing them. When they  
saw they could not escape they came along  
side the *Haughtly*, who immediately turned  
the crew over to the *Opussum*, on board of  
which was the Mandarin.

The gun-boats arrived at Macao on the  
3rd and Hongkong on the 4th instant.

Evening Mail, Sept. 7.

OUR readers will have lately remarked sev-  
eral paragraphs about the heat at the  
Yang-tze ports. By advices received yester-  
day from Tientsin we learn that the heat  
is being told that the supposed extra mem-  
ber was always present. Of course he repudiated  
the idea with scorn; it was impossible that China  
could have gone on for an unlimited number of  
thousands of years, in complete ignorance of the anatomical  
structure of the human body. On the ground  
of comparative anatomy, in which the bones  
of the wing were clearly depicted,—including that,  
which, by some extraordinary hallucination, all  
Chinamen have agreed to consider abundant and  
excessive—could he be induced to lend an unwilling  
credit to his informant. However, he was only an  
old man. The prevailing belief remains unchanged,  
and its existence suggests the reflection, how far  
many other supernatural events recorded in history  
may have arisen in a similarly wide spread hallucina-  
tion.—*N. C. Herald*.

THE CHINESE MISSION DESCRIBED.—The  
Paris Correspondent of the *Australasian*  
gives the following description of Mr Hart's  
pets, who appeared at the Emperor's ball.  
We commend to the notice of our Mel-  
bourne contemporary, the article which ap-  
peared a few days since in the *China Mail*  
in which we have treated of Mr Pinand his  
associates.—"I must not forget the Chi-  
nese ambassadors, charged by Prince Kung,  
the Regent of the Celestial Empire, with a  
mission to France, England, Belgium, Den-  
mark Prussia, and Russia, with a view to  
study the question of the establishment of  
diplomatic relations between China and the  
European powers who have signed treaties  
with the empire. The head of this mission  
is a mandarin of the first class, from fifty-  
five to sixty years of age, who for many  
years was Director of the Customs in China.  
He is an enlightened man, who, having  
seen service in which European suc-  
cessfulness, can account for the advantages  
of our administration, and of the Improve-  
ments to be introduced into Chinese gov-  
ernment. Pin-Tehou is accompanied by  
his son Kouang-Yag, and by three other  
literary or learned men, of different ranks,  
and by an official interpreter, Mr Bowra,  
formerly an officer in the British service."

Evening Mail, September 9.

REMOURS are afloat that a Hongkong  
cricket eleven will this year visit Shanghai  
and Hongkong for the first time. The eleven  
some time since by a Shanghai eleven.  
A reference to our advertising columns will  
show that a meeting is to take place on the  
17th instant, which all members of the club  
are particularly invited to attend. Of  
course with such an object in view as the  
maintenance of the credit of our colonial  
cricketers a pretty full attendance may be  
anticipated.

Evening Mail, Sept. 11.

ANOTHER sufferer by the Powder Explosion  
on board a Kowloon Fastboat, on the 30th  
ultimo, breathed his last this morning at  
the Civil Hospital. This is the fifth vic-  
tim to that lamentable accident.

Evening Mail, Sept. 11.

SUPPRESSION OF PIRACY.—The *Hankow  
Times* remarks "Let foreign powers insist  
the Chinese authorities here and else-  
where, employing a portion of the immense  
wealth they derive from foreign commerce,  
to establish a Chinese force at each port,  
under foreign officers, and we shall never  
again see our trade suffering from the  
presence of lawless banditti, as was the case  
both here and elsewhere last winter. We  
are heavily taxed, as British subjects, in  
order that we may enjoy the protection of  
our flag, in carrying on our commerce with  
the Chinese, and all we ask in return, is,  
that the Chinese authorities may be obliged  
in mercy to themselves, to carry out strictly  
the treaty which they have solemnly pro-  
mised to observe."

Evening Mail, Sept. 11.

TRADE AT SHANGHAI.—A record of the  
business which has engaged the Supreme  
Court during the past twelve months, would  
be a record of bankruptcy. From after  
firm and individual after individual has  
been sent to the Court, by a crisis incidental to every  
new country, to lay a burden of difficulty  
and debt at the doors of a Court which  
good fortune established at the precise  
moment when its good offices in this direc-  
tion were becoming needful. But it is hard-  
ly to be supposed that this state of things  
will be permanent; that the future com-  
mercial history of Shanghai is to be a  
record of loss, failure, and bankruptcy.  
Already we are beginning to emerge from  
the cloud; already the fact is becoming  
fully recognised that the gorgons success  
of early days is past, and that various  
causes have rendered time, thrift, and  
energy necessary to raise a crop which once  
lay ripe for the sickle. An increase in the  
number of firms, from tens to hundreds,

involved a proportionate reduction in the  
advantages of the ten. The change was  
added; and was at first refused recognition.  
But its existence is now admitted, and  
people are gradually, if unwillingly, ac-  
quiescing in the alteration. We trust there-  
fore soon to see the bankruptcy business of  
the Supreme Court reduced within limits  
more proportionate to the number of the  
community with whom it has to deal—and  
a corresponding reduction in the labours of  
its members.—*Daily News* September 5.



NOTES ON THE MARKET

7th September.—The sugar has improved, and now moves more actively in the market.

*Cotton*.—A parcel of inferior quality of—besides 300 bales common and \$24.75 and 500 bales of medium quality \$24.75.

"Eagle cloth" were at \$4.05. Nothing in the market.

A considerable number of pairings met with a purchaser.

*Broad Cloth*.—Is in great demand. Prices are obtainable for Spanish Stripes and also been looked after.

*Rice*.—A little moved but without interest.

*Hongkong and Shanghai Shares*.—A sale of—have taken place.

8th September.—

A decided improvement of business has been noted.

*Cotton*.—A fair quotations has been noted.

*Cotton Yarn*.—A lower number has proving rates and sale \$215.

*Woolen Goods*.—A little better offered but without leading to sales.

*Long Yells*.—A sale of \$10.75 has taken place.

*Metals*.—Nothing for remarks.

*Rice*.—Recent speculators have imported goods for market and to-day the prices Saigon were \$22.75 per picul.

*Hongkong and Shanghai Shares*.—30 changed hands at 50.

10th September.—

The despatch of the Behar, has considerably raised the price of a business.

*Cotton*.—The market is still in the same position. No transactions. No transactions to grant the a—

*Cotton Yarn*.—Transactions to grant the a—

*Woolen Goods*.—A sale of 650 pieces in the business is reported.

*Rice*.—Has been intended buyers with limits.

*Bank shares*.—A sale of 5 percent discount.







## SHANGHAI

## SHIP'S NAME

SHIP'S NAME	CAPTAIN	FLAG RIG	TONS	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CONSIGNEE OR AGENTS &	DESTINATION	INTENDING DEPART
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SHIP'S NAME	CAPTAIN	FLAG	TONS	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CORRESPONDING AGENTS	DESTINATION	INTER-URDRAFT
<b>Steamers</b>							
Anna		Am str.	70	Apr. 12	F. Fogg and Co	Laid up	
China	Sheehan	B. str.	25	Apr. 12	Crutmann and Co	Laid up	
City of Naples	Alcock	B. str.	345	May 2	Doer and Co	Fuehuau	Early
Columbian	Stewart	B. str.	600	May 24	Doer and Co	Laid up	
Faunt		Chi str.	30				
Fei-lung		Chi str.					
Fire Queen		Am str.		Aug. 18	Chinese Government		
Ganges	Gray	B. str.	1200	June 20	Russell and Co		
Grete	Bernard	A. str.	30	June 22	P. & O. S. N. Co	Laid up	
Heasche	Jedow	Pruss str.	30	June 22	Wm. Futau and Co		
Louisa	Constock	B. str.	30	July 19	Capt. Patridge		
Nippon		Chi str.		July 19	C. S. Saiton, Sons and Co		
Pan-joong	Peake	A. str.	791	Aug. 12	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Qui-Queta	Atkins	B. str.	524	June 18	Stephens and Co		
Shanyuan	Chinajing	C. str.	300	July 12	Chinese Government		
Sawonada	Jayne	Am str.	1622	Aug. 18	A. Heard and Co	Laid up	
Teatise	Tubbs	Am str.	60	Feb. 19	Russell and Co	Laid up	
Taiwan	Randall	B. str.	130	Aug. 12	H. Wignall and Co	Fuehuau	Immed.
Wan-lung-Pei	Wan	B. str.	46	Sept. 10	Stephens and Co	Laid up	
Whampoa	Earle	B. str.	175	Aug. 5	D. Saiton, Sons and Co	Laid up	
Williamette	McLeod	Chi str.	116	Aug. 5	Chinese Government		
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>							
Abbott Lawrence	Lawrence	Am str.	1498	June 13	Order		
Acacia	Martin	B. str.	391	July 12	Order		
Agamemnon	George	B. str.	980	June 5	Jas. Matheson and Co	London	Early
Akinko	Scott	B. bk.	288	Aug. 13	John Thorne		
Alexander	Dempster	B. bk.	298	July 30	A. R. Tibby and Co		
Ann Adamson	Hutton	B. bk.	504	Aug. 13	Thorn and Co		
Antelope	Hale	B. bk.	592	July 10	Ogilby and Co	London	Early
Antipodes	Woodruff	B. bk.	522	June 26	Shaw Brothers and Co	or charter	
Arabia	Smith	B. bk.	1211	July 18	Order	London	
Ascendant	Jobb	B. bk.	517	Aug. 9	A. R. Tibby and Co		
Aurora Australis	Todd	B. bk.	1246	Aug. 23	Shaw Brothers and Co	0005	
Banda	Morris	B. bk.	481	Aug. 14	Aug. Heard and Co	F. or charter	
Batavia	Damoldeller	D. bk.	480	Aug. 15	Clouston Dreege and Co	N. guaki	
Batavia	Petersen	Sw. str.	432	Aug. 14	Bornes Company	Tientsin	Early
Boina	Russell	B. bk.	374	Aug. 25			
Burnah	Fulton	B. bk.	1170	July 16	G. Livingston and Co		

DATE	Jan
FILED	As

mulgrove	Armadstrong	D. bk.	509	Aug. 12	Burr, Hubbard and Co	
Smith	Armadstrong	D. bk.	509	July 7	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London
Smith	Smith	D. sh.	1036	Aug. 14	Order	
istophor Hall	Addy	am sh	645	Aug. 8	Aug. Heard Co	
ristian Rankin	Higgins	d. bk.	340	Aug. 10	Wm. Rems and Co	
Neals	Nielson	D. sh.	209	Aug. 13	Wm. Rems and Co	

Elsden	B. sh.	624	July 12 G. Livingston and Co	London	
Don Hedges	A. m. & s.	927	July 12 J. Pustan and Co		Early
Dilpusund	Jones	b. bk.	922	July 16 Smith, Kennedy and Co	
Duck	Lorenzo	s. ar.	145	July 21 F. C. Kennedy and Co	Laid up
Dunkeld	Toms	ts. sh.	369	July 10 Smith, Kennedy and Co	
Edwin Banfield	d. bk.	350	July 8 Gordon		
Eben Raiford	Evans	b. bk.	307	June 14 Simonsen and Co	
F. I. Bazel	Rox	b. bk.	442	June 9 A. R. Mby and Co	F. or charter
Hancra. I	McKenzie	b. bk.	607	Jan 22 Horne Company	F. or charter
Harcourt	Wright	b. bk.	398	July 10 Hubner and Co	Repairing
Hausicht	Hudson	c. sh.	715	April 2 Farar and Co	
George Auflfeld	Richards	s. bk.	617	July 30 Preston, Creull and Co	
Georg Ganning	Hys ris	b. bk.	447	June 14 Renzar and Co	
Glenville	S. bk.	250	July 9 T. C. and Co		F. or charter
Gloisida	Pullen	s. bk.	480	Aug 19 A. S. Tibby and Co	
Gordon State	Peock	ts. bk.	480	July 19 Oliphant and Co	
Helena	Delano	Am.sh.	914	Aug 13 Wm. Pustan and Co	
Hemlandia	Knutten	Fr.kk.	450	Aug 7 Wm. Pustan and Co	
Husdon	Rings	d. sh.	282	Aug 26 Captain	F. or charter
John Mitchell	Nye	Am. ar.	215	July 18 Horne Company	London
Leasure K. Joseph	Ballman	b. sh.	248	Aug 1 Dens. Tibby and Co	Early
John Bull	Embarwar	s. bk.	711	Aug 7 A. R. Tibby and Co	
J. Ann Bull	Goodell	b. bk.	270	July 7 G. Livingston and Co	Liverpool
J. Ann Bull	Harris	b. bk.	482	July 1 G. Livingston and Co	Early
John Paul	Currie	b. bk.	454	July 1 G. Livingston and Co	Early
John Paulson for					Early

ry Jane	Johnson	B. pr.	152	Aug 12	Howie and Co.
tilda		B. bg.	230	Aug 14	Order

Pauline	Von Girt	b. bk.	750	Aug 14	Shanghai, King Ida & Co	
Pauline	Thouryde	sa. bk.	600	July 13	Swansea	
Jervie	b. sr.	267	May 31	Dent and Co		
St. Louis	b. sr.	330	July 24	Ed. C. Matheson and Co	Landed up	Early
Princess of Wales	Darrou	b. bk.	353	Aug. 7	D. Sisson, Sons and Co	
Queens of the Seas	Rid	b. bk.	789	July 15	Avg. Steard and Co	
Queen of the North	Bran	b. bk.	691	Aug. 8	W. J. Ord	
Scindia	Carr	b. sb.	587	Aug. 6	Smith, Kennedy and Co	
Sa Witch	Hysdale	b. ck.	376	June 11	D. Sisson, Sons & Co	For or charter
Sininda	Duchess	b. sb.	670	June 26	John and Co	
St. W. E. Williams	Wilson	b. sb.	975	July 24	W. S. Brown, Brothers and Co	London
Soon King	Kina	b. sr.	193	Aug. 9	Wm. Pus au and Co	
Tricolgan	Lewis	b. sb.	1171	Mar. 29	Blain, Tate and Co	Liverpool
Trigon	b. bk.	Matton	June 14	James A. Livingston and Co	New York	Early
Wacmarina	Harve	b. sb.	731	June 23	Smith, C. Muey and Co	London
Will Dayrell	Darke	b. sr.	151	July 14	14th	
Will Dead	Cobb	b. sb.	1016	Aug. 2	Wm. Matherson and Co	
Will Hazelle	Lewis	amb. bk.	475	July 31	Avg. Beard and Co	
Willhelm Melhuish	Duncan	b. sb.	707	June 28	Holliday Wines and Co	London

**D. B. M. Ships in the China Squadron.**

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
Accorn,	store ship				Shanghai

pad. stm. sloop	6	300	Comr. J. Round	Japan
sc. st. g b.	3	60	Lieut. Tonkin	Hongkong

Sabrosa,					
Sailed,					
Southern, Steam Ord.					
Staford,					
Cockchafer,					
Corromant,					
Ornamental,					
Ove, Steam ordinary,					
Drake,					
Firm,					
Flamer, Steam Ordinary,					
Forester,					
Grasshopper					
Lurdy,					
Hughly,					
Hoyle,					
Jeoper,					
Joselit,					
Levon,					
Lucien, Steam Ordinary,					
Mania,					
McVellie, Naval Hospital,					
Opussum, Tender to					
H. M. S. Princess					
Clarotte,					
Dreva,					
G. vessel					
Capit Buys					
W. N. W. Hewatt V. C.					
Lieut. Macquay					
Lieut. Howard Kerr					
Comr. G.-L. Broad					
Lt. Hunt					
Lieut. Eaton					
Lieut. J. E. Stokes					
Lieut. J. C. Patterson					
Lieut. Morice					
Lieut. Singleton					
Lieut. Leard					
Suff Com. Thain					
Lieut. G. T. Nicolas					
Lieut. C. W. Johnson					
Jno. R. Ryan (Master)					
itt. Bernard, M.D.H.L.,					
Lieut. Mainwaring					
Comr. Menzies					

Success Charlotte,

ing the flag of Vice- Admiral Geo. St. Vincent King, C. B.	sc. line of ba. sh.	73	400 Capt. W. G. Jones	Yokohama
Ritterman, Saalamia Seiyella, Serpent, Slaney, Snap, Starting, Steam Ordinary, Staunch, Steam Ordinary, Staunch, Steam Or- dinary, Wexle, Woodcock, Steam Or- dinary, Taurus	sc. st. survey sc. survey res. pad desp sc. stim. covr. sc. desp. vessel gun-boat. gun-boat. gun-boat. gun-boat. gun-boat. sc. st. g.b. gun-boat. steam ship	5 17 12 12 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 150	100 Comr. Webb 100 J. W. Reed 250 Comr G. Suttle 400 Capt. R. W. Courtenay 200 Comr. C. H. Ballock 80 Lieut. J. P. Keas 60 Lieut. Powys 80 Lt. Doughty 150 Comr. S. P. Townsend	Singapore command of South China Nagasaki Hakodati Surg. serv. Japan Ching keang foo Tientsin Shanghai Hongkong Hongkong Shanghai Hongkong passage out

payable on the 6th day of August, 1881, to the  
 the Offices of the Hon. the Comptroller of the  
 Banking Company, 111 Broadway, New York,  
 where receipts will be taken for the full  
 amount by the Manager of the Office of the  
 can be exchanged for the Office of the Comptroller  
 the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency,  
 said 6th day of August, 1881.  
 Interest at the rate of five per cent per  
 annum will be charged on the amount  
 unpaid.  
 By Order of the Board of Directors,  
 Signed, AUGUST 1, 1881.

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